MOCKWAY CENTRE . MICH

The year 1886 has accomplished more for the prosperity of the south than ever before. The amount of capital stock invested aggregates \$129,226,000 against \$66,812,000 last year. The iron interests have attracted the greatest share of attention, the Tennessee company having 5 furnaces in operation, the Sloss company 2, and the Birmingham will build 2 furnaces. There were 28 new furna es built during the year. The new enterprises inaugurated during the year include 28 iron furnaces, 50 ice factories, 68 foundries and machine shops, one Bessemer steel mill, 20 iron works, 20 gas works, 34 electric light companies, 11 agricultural imp'ement factories, 174 mining and quarrying enterprises, 16 carriage and wagon factories, 9 cotton mills, 25 furniture factories, 42 waterworks, 58 tobacco factories, 92 flouring milis, 448 lumber mills, including saw and planing mills.

For the benefit of our farmer readers we append the following from the American Agriculturist: By repeated experiments in giving cows warm instead of cold water for drink during the cold season, it has been proved that it increased their milk about ten per cent., and kept them in a superior con dition, by enabling their food to digest more easily and quickly. When cows are driven out to water in winter they seldom drink as much as they really require; the ice-cold water stops digestion and sets the cows to shivering, until getting it well warmed in the stomsame as with cattle. In cold weather warmed water is best for them, as, indeed, it is for all other animals and

Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings.

\$2,50) will be voted. As Gen Logan and crowded a year from now. was a sufferer from his army experience
the law will not be violated by the passage of the bill.

The home was formally dedicated on the
afternoon of December 30. Gov. Alger ar
rived at midnight the night before, accomsage of the bill.

Gen. Logan's casket is of Spanish red cedar, covered with broadcloth and heavily draped with the same, and the drapery trimmed with silk fringe and tassels. The casket encloses a full glass, air-tight, copper case, which is tufted 'brough ut with cream tinted satin and there is a pil low of the same material. The top of the same material. The top of the same material is a platform erected in the center of the grand hall, and all who could gathered in the cortain the cortain the control of the same material. the casket opens full length and is also

er, My God. to Thee,' into 'Faust,' and 'The Last Rose of Summer ' into 'Mikado, 'it is pretty hard to tell whether you are attending a nursery, a prayer meeting, a singing school or an opera." Perhaps this explains the singular illusion which carries people to the opera when they ought to be at the prayer

Pawnee county, Neb. schools, encourages

MICHIGAN MATTERS. OUR SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Home for the Veterans Formally Dedicated.

A History of the Project - Description of the Building Dedicatory Exercises.

The idea of extending relief to the aged, decrepit, and disabled soldiers first took shape at the annual reunion of the soldiers' and sailors' association of southwestern Michigan at St. Joseph in August, 1883. A resolution was adopted asking congress to take some steps in the premises. This idea was vigorously pushed, but encountered opposition and finally failed. Two bills were presented in the last legislature to relieve the soldiers in distress. One provided for \$100 bounty to every Michigan soldier, sailor and marine, which was soon dropped as impracticable. The other, by Representative John Northwood of Saginaw, asked for an appropriation of \$100,000 to build a home for the veterons of the war resident in the state and \$50,000 to carry on the institution until the next session of the legislature. This bill finally passed and was signed June S, 1885. Gov. Alger appointed as a boased of management of the home Col. Samuel Wells of Buchanan. Col. A. T. Bliss of Saginaw, Gen. Byron R. Pierce of Grand, Rapids, R. A. Remick of Detroit, Col. Chas. Y. Osborne of Marquette and the Hon Michael Brown of Big Rapids. When the bill passed it was understood that the site for the home should be donated to the state. After considerable competition Grand Rapids was chosen, and Col. Wells was selected as manager and Maj. J. W. Long of Mt. Pleasant adjutant. The site property cost \$16,500. Chas. Tiedke of Saginaw City secured the contract for building the home, his bid being for \$96,007 57. The coutract was awarded Jan. 27, 1886, and the building was ready for occupancy Dec. 30, 1886.

The home is located about three miles for occupancy Dec. 30, 1886.

for occupancy Dec. 30, 1886.

The home is located about three miles north of Grand Rapids on the east side of Grand river. Two lines of railroad on the opposite side of the river take visitors within half a mile. within half a mile of the home and a fine gravel road leads to the place from the city. The home as completed has 250 feet front facing toward the river and the west, overlooking a very picturesque scene. The material is white brick stained red, with ashler stome trimmings. The main part of the building has 42 feet front and extends back 76 feet, four stories high, 82 feet to the roof, with a tower above, the top of which is 136 feet from the ground. A life sized figure of a soldier stands guard ach, and this warming up requires extra food to do it, and a loss in the condition follows. Cold water often gives horses pain, and also hurts their condition the and balconies. The main building and wings are connected by curtains, each 56 feet long and 50 feet deep, with a 13 feet porch extending along the entire length, and a dormer window in the roof. The building is far more solid and substantial in appearance than ornamental, although it does not by any means lack in that

quality.

The main entrance is 9 feet wide with

quite certain that nothing less than about 400 inmates, and Col. Wells estimates that the building will be full by February

rived at minight the night before, accompanied by his staff, and was escorted by the local military companies to the Morton house. A large number of G. A. R. posts from all parts of the state were represented by full delegations, and despite the wintry weather there was a large attend-ance of other visitors. The stream began moving toward the home as early as 10 o'clock. Trains ran out to the place every hour thereafter loaded to the guards and many citizens and visitors went out in ridors and hallways to listen to them; but

tufted with cream-tinted satin. The whole is enclosed in polished red cedar outside box with gold plated trimmings.

Says a writer in the Christian Herald: "Since they introduced 'Lulaby' into 'The Chimes of Normandy,' and 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' into 'Faust,' and outside the came of the companies of the came an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Washing, ton Gardner of Jackson, followed by "Red White and Blue," rendered by a quartet. Contractor Charles Tiedke then formally presented the building as completed to architect Fred W. Hollister of East Saginaw, who in turn handed it over to Gov. naw, who in turn handed it over to Gov.

Alger as chairman of the board of managers, who transferred it to the Hon. John
Northwood, department commander of
the Michigan G. A. R., who went through
with the ritualistic ceremonies of the or-

der. Gov. Alger then made the dedicatory address in the following well-chosen words:

Veterans: This occasion which we had
looked forward to, anticipating a joyous
gathering, has been turned to one of sadsion which carries people to the opera when they ought to be at the prayer meeting.

Says an exchange: It is evident that Sam Jones, Sam Small, and the rough diamond evangelists of that sort have had their day for the present They were religious novelties for a time, and the people rather enjoyed being guyed and ridiculed and abused from the pulpit. If they have accomplished any real good they deser e praise for it.

A claim was settled in the state auditor's office in Des Moines, Iowa, recently which had been pending for thirty-two years. It was a claim on the permanent school fund, and had been in the Webster and Hamilton county courts for many years.

Kate Field has sunk about \$15 000 of her cash and a number of years of her valuable time trying to reform the dress of the women of Amer ca. She has given it up as bad job, and is now going to speculate and be a Shylock in her old age.

Here's a pointer for Michigan pedagogues: Superiatendent Bowers of the Pawnec county, Neb. schools, encourages

One word more. Let us here to-day commonce to rear a monument to the memory of this man who for many years stood at the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to whom, more than to any other man, it owes its strength to-day.

The salaries and mileage of the United States senators last year amounted to \$384,637 68, and the salaries of officers, clerks and employes of the senate to \$384,201.60.

One word more. Let us here to-day commonce to rear a monument to the memory of this man who for many years stood at the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to whom, more than to any other man, it owes its strength to-day. Let us, as grand army men, poat by post, in this state and throughout the union, collect a fund that every veteran in the land can contribute to, be the sum great or small, out of which shall be built a monument to the memory of this man who for many years stood at the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to whom, more than to any other man, it owes its strength to-day. Let us, as grand army men, poat by post, in this state and throughout the union, collect a fund that every veteran in the land can contribute to, be the sum great or small, out of which shall be built a monument to the memory of this man who for many years stood at the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to whom, more than to any other man, it owes its strength to-day. Let us, as grand army men, poat by post, in this state and throughout the union, collect a fund that every veteran in the land can contribute to, be the sum great or small, out of which shall be built a monument to the memory of this man who for many years stood at the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to whom, more than to any other man, it owes its strength to-day.

Let us, as grand army men, poat by post, in the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to day.

Let us, as grand army men, poat by post, in the head of the grand army organization as its chief, to day.

Let us, as grand army men, po

awaits her coming. Soldiers, the part assigned me here to Soldiers, the part assigned me here today is to welcome you to this beautifu',
hoine, provided for you by a grateful people who are glad to care for you when you
are unable to care for yourselves. You
do not come here as paupers. The great
state of Michigan does not name you thus,
but in her gratitude that in the hour of
our country's peril you with brave hearts
and in the vigor of youth volunteered to
face the enemy that no one of them should
set foot upon her soil, she welcomes you
here. Gallandy and well you performed
your part and to-day the union flag floats
tall over the great land, thanks to the soldiers of the union cause and to them alone.
It is needless for me to here attempt to
describe your struggles in parting from
home and loved ones, or the terrible orhome and loved ones, or the terrible or-deal through which you passed; neither the scenes you witnessed nor the suffering you endured; no, nor speak of the dear companions you laid silently in the trenches and coffinless graves. Nor need I more than mention your return to your homes with pride swelling your hearts, although broken in body and wrecked in health. Others more eloquent than I will follow here, whose words will quicken your pulse and make you feel that you are your paids and make you teel that you are young again. My part is, is the name of the loyal, grateful people of the grand state of Michigan, to welcome you here. Here is, and shall continue to be your home until one by one you are mustered out. And while this poor clay may be lain upon the hillside, the soul that buryed you may and carried you through that you up and carried you through that mighty struggle will burst its bands and be carried triumphant to its reward. Comrades, again I welcome you to this home.
To you it is dedicated by our state.
Goy elect Luce was then called upon to
make a few remarks and responded as foi-

lows: Soldiers and Fellow Citizens; Down through Soldiers and Follow Cillians; Down through the ages all countries have honored their heroes. The recording hand of the historian has handed down from generation to generation the heroic deeds and valor of warriers who have led on to victory or defeat their cohorts. Both sacred and profane history tell of wars and rumors of wars until we are led to believe that war and the slaughter of men has been the chief occupation of the race, but it is only the generals, the colonels and the captains whose records appear on the pages of hisgenerals, the coloners and the captains whose records appear on the pages of history. We read of the king who fought, bled and died, but nothing is said of the common soldier who gave his life for country and flag. We read of Alexander, of Napoleon and of Wellington, but the sol-Napoleon and of wining on, but the and dier who fought as bravely is unwept and forgotten. But our own country, while doing justice to the patriotism, courage and greatness of its generals is proclaiming to the world that republics are not al-ways ungrateful to the common soldier.

We do honor to the man who leads mies to victory and never to defeat. We ingle our tears in common grief around e bier of him whom the world has accordthe bier of him whom the world has accorded a high place as a great commander. We also follow with our prayers and do honor to the hero, warrior and statesman who has so recently been called to come up higher. We also honor the men who went forth as soldiers in the ranks to fight for country, home and flag. We do remember, and will continue so to do, while our flag floats, the men who endured the hardships of the camp and the dangers of the battle-field with but slight hope of promotion. Michigan sent 90,000 men to the most terri-Fred Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings.

Tom Weaver, a West Lake street laundryman, Ed Kinney, coal dealer, W. W. Haight, an ex-express messenger, and Oscar Cook, a Kansas City cooper, are under arrest in the hands of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency in 'hicago for the robbery of the Adams Express car on the Frisco road, Oct. 25 last. Fotheringham, the messenger in charge of the car, who was suspected of complicity, is still in jail in St. Louis. With the men \$10,000 was recovered, leaving over \$40,000 was recovered to be turned up. It begins to look as though the outside facts in this most notable case were about to be made public, and the real culprit and his accomplices brought to justice.

The question of a pension for Mrs. his accomplices brought to justice.

The question of a pension for Mrs. Logan is being carefully considered by members of congress. Members of both parties seem to be heartily in favor of it and it is certain that such a bill will be introduced soon after the reassembling of congress Many are of the opinion that a pension of \$5,600 per annum should be granted, but it is quite certain that nothing less than

He dwelt tenderly on the memory of Gen.
Logan and eulogized the departed hero.
Then turning to the scene around him he
said the home was the fulfillment of the
promise made by the state to the soldiers
when they collisted. The state promised
her 20,000 defenders, if killed, that their
widows and orners would be cared for widows and orphans would be cared for and that monuments would be erected over their graves, and that if disabled they would be cared for in old age and misfor-tune by the people. This home was estab-lished to fulfill this last promise—Michigan's disabled veterans would be tenderly cared for and sheltered during the remain-der of their life. Gov. Blair was tremen-dously applauded during his speech and three cheers were given him at its close.

Gen. Cutcheon opened his speech wth a Gen. Cutcheon opened his speech with a touching reference to Gen. Logan's death and an eloquent panegyric of his qualities as a soldier, statesman and citizen. His best loved title was "the soldier's friend." Gen. Logan had anticipated with much pleasure his visit to Grand Rapids. Gen. Cutcheon then referred to the soldiers' home as a debt paid to the soldiers by the people of Michigan. Although built with state funds it draws no narrow state lines as to those who shall receive its benefits. people of Michigan. Although built with state funds it draws no narrow state lines as to those who shall receive its benefits. Any loyal, honorably discharged soldier is welcome across its portals. It is built upon no narrow "state rights" foundation, but upon a broad loyal foundation, as broad as the cause for which these men fought and suffered. The speaker dwelt forcibly upon its character as a home in the full meaning of the word. The veteran will not sit at its table as a guest but with full proprietary rights. He will be one of the household circle. The building and dedication of this home, he said, is the crowning act of the administration of our soldier governor. Gen. Cutcheon closed with a magnificent tribute to the soldier, and said: "Here and now let us dedicate ourt selves to that work which Logan laid down—ample and complete justice to the men who faced death in a hundred frightful forms that the government of our fathers might also be the heritage of our children."

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Ferry responded

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Ferry responded briefly and said the home would be an in-spiration for the rising generations of

young men. State Senator Woodruff, who took prominent part in the passage of the bill creating the home, related his experience in working for it.

Judge Morse was called for by Gov. Alger, but was not to be found. Interspersed with the speaking were the following songs by the quartet assisted by the audience: "Michigan, My Michigan," "Marching Through Georgia," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "When the Cruel War is Over," and "Consolation" in memory of Gen. Logan.

State Base Ball League Formed.

Delegates met at the Hibbard house in Jackson on the 29th ult. and organized the state base ball league. It was decided to combine the offices of president and secretary, and E. sc. Taylor of Kalamazoo was elected to filithe place. Mr. Taylor stated that clubs from Bay City, Saginaw, Grand Rapida, Reed City and South Bend, Ind., and a second nine from the Detroit nationals were desirous of joining a league. Owing to small attendance it was decided to appoint delegates from each desirable town to meet at once to perfect the organization and arrange for the coming secson. Articles were drawn up and the matter will be pushed to the utmost.

State News Condensed.

Hon. Rufus W. Landon, a promine usiness man of Niles, is dead. business man of Niles, is dead.

R. G. Peters of Manistee, not being content with having three salt wells and making 1,5000 barrels of salt each twenty-four hours, has made a contract with Thomas Fercy to drill another salt well for \$10,000, and will enlarge his salt block and make each twenty-four hours next summer 2,000 barrels. He is now the largest salt producer in the world, and if he keeps on he will make salt enough to salt the whole earth. Louis Sand, fearful that his salt well might meet with some obstacle whereby the pumping of brine might temporarily stop, has let a contract with Mr. Percy to put down for him another well.

The Christmas gift of \$200 to the soldiers' home from Gov. Alger was expended for books for the home library.

Estella Sabin, the 16-year-old incendiary arrested in Detroit for attempting to burn the girls' industrial home at Adrian was taken before Justice Long at that place the other morning, and waived examination and was taken at once before Judge Howell in the circuit court, where she pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Eugene Converse, the absconding Battle Creek lawyer, is reported to be in Columbus, Ohio, arranging to remove to the west and resume business. Battle Creek triends keep him posted as to affairs there.

The Coldwater Sun says that Mrs. Francis Boulanger of Branch county, gave birth to twins two years ago; triplets last year; and has made light the heart of her husband this gladsome Christmastide with

Harlon & Harris' furniture factory in Coldwater was burned the other night. Loss \$10,00.

Gov. Alger gave \$1,000 to the fund of 1100,000 being raised for the widow of Gen. ogan. M. S. Smith, a Detroit merchant, gave a similar amount.

Joslyn, the Henderson, Shiawassee counol teacher who shot a man named on, has been held for trial at the ry term of court on a charge of

Ovid N. Case, lawyer and representative in the state legislature for the first district of Wayne county, died at his home, 450, Sixteenth street, Detroit, Dec. 26, aged 33

Nathaniel Bengall, a well-to-do farmer of Clinton county, tried to steal a \$30 suit of clothes. The clothes cost him just \$100, however, that being the sum agreed upon by the officers. Quincy Salisbary of Weston, Lenawee county, has received a carload of red wood shingles from California. There were 62,000 in the car. He will use part of them and sell the rest at \$4.25 per M.

Frank Diepenhorst, turnkey at the Missaukee county jail, who wormed himself into the confidence of Mrs. Brass and Jim Craft obtaining confessions which resulted in their conviction of the murder of Milo Brass, was found dead in the basement of an unoccupied building the other night. Drink did it.

The brakemen on the Alger log railroad, in Alpena county, recently struck for \$40 per month. They were getting \$26. Their places were soon filled by a new set of

North Star, Gratiot county, is building an elegant brick church for all the denomi-nations represented there, each to hold services in its turn.

Timber is being cut in Gratiot county for bridges along the Toledo & Ann Arbor road. It will take 250,000 feet to bridge

Coldwater's new public library building was dedicated on the 20th ult.

Gov. Alger has commuted the sentence Gov. Alger has commuted the sentence of Minnie Pine, sent from Menominee, Oct. 1 last, to one year in the Detroit house of correction for keeping a house of ill-fame, so that her sentence will expire Feb. 1 next. The governor has also recalled a warrant issued Dec. 20, on requisition of the governor of New Jersey, for the arrest of David D. Shannon, jr., of Ovid. being satisfied, after investigation, that Shannon's actions in the matter were entirely honorable, and that he is wanted in New Jersey for purposes of extortion.

New Jersey for purposes of extortion.

Evart's latest enterprise is a cedar railroad tie mill, being put in by Ross Bros, proprietors of the paving block factory. Large quantities of cedar are being cut tie length, and indications are that there is a railroad in it.

Dr. C. J. Dove of Muskegon must stand trial for the murder of Mary Young by

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT-Business is very quiet, and the movement of wheat is greatly restricted. wheat is quoted at 81@51% at 81@83c. Conx-Quiet at 37@371/cents.

OATS-From 39@32cents. is the range CLOVERSEED-Selling well at \$4,5734-BARLEY-Quoted at \$1 15 for No. 2 state and \$1 25 for No. 2 western, per cental.

RYE-No. 2 in demand at 55c per bu. FEED—Bran \$12.50@12.75; coarse mid-dlings \$12.50@13; fine middlings, \$13.50@15. Sales 18 cars bran at \$12.50@12.75 and 22 cars fine middlings at \$14.

FLOUR—The market steady at the follow-ing: Patent process \$3 50@4; choice city brands, \$4@4.25; patent Michigan \$4 25@4-50; low grades, \$2 50@2 85; patent Minne-sota, \$4 50@5; Minnesota, bakers' \$3 85@4 10; rvs \$3 25@2 40

APPLES—The market is rather bare. Dealers having anything to offer are stiff in prices as before quoted, viz; \$2 25@3 per bbl. for fair to fancy. BEANS—City picked mediums quoted steady at \$1 35 per bu in car lots. Un-picked dull at 75@\$1 05 per bu.

BERSWAX-The market quiet at 22@30c

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per cwt, Michigan \$3@\$2 25; castern \$2 50@3 75. Offerings free. The market dead dull. BUTTER—The market continues dull-There is a good supply of everything but fancy qualities. Good to choice diary quoted at 15@17c and creamery at 25@27c.

Cannages-Active at \$1 75@2 per 100. Cider-Clarified, 10@12c and common CRANBERHIES—Per bbl, Cods, \$7 50 per bu. do., \$2 75@2 85; Jerseys, \$1 75@3 per bu; Michigan, \$1 50@3 per bu. The supply good and trade fair.

Спекке—Full cream, Michigan 13@13)4c; New York 13%@14c; Ohio, 12%@13c. DRIED APPLES—Common 4@4%cand evaporated 11@12c. The market firm; stocks

DRESSED Hogs-Rail receipts 592 head-Arrivals by wagon moderate. Prices un-changed at \$4 50@4 85 per cwt. Eggs—Receipts small and market firm at 22c for fresh and 17@18c for pickled.

GAME—Per pair, partridges, 50@55c; Mallard, 65@75c per doz, quail, \$2@2 50; squirrels, \$1 per doz, rabbits 10@12c each. Honer-Very quiet at 7@9c per lb for extracted and 10@13c for comb. Supply

Hors—California choice, 30c; 1885, 18c; New York choice, 34c. Har—Per ton. \$8@9 for clover, \$11@12 for No 1 timothy and \$9@10 for No. 2 do, baled in car lots as to quality. Mai.t—Quoted as to quality at 80@85c per bu for Canadian and 65@70c for Michi-

Nors-Hickory, \$1 25@3 00 per bu; black walnuts, 50@50c per bu. Onioss-The market is steady at 80@90 cents per bu. Stocks light.

POTATOES-Per bu from store, 40@45c; in car lots 35@40c: inscrive. car lots 35@40c: inscrive.

POULTRY—The smarket is glutted with left over stock. Very few inquiries were reported and prices were lower on dressed and live as follows: Per lb, chickens, 7c; geese, 8c; turkeys 9@10c ducks, 9@10c. Live, per lb, roosters, 3c; fowls, 4c; spring chicks, 5c; ducks 6c; turkeys, 7@5c. Per pair; pigeons 15@30c.

Sweet Potators—Dull and scarce at \$3@3 25 per bbl for kiin dried Jerseys and \$2.75 for Baltimores.

Tallow—Per lb, 35cc.

TALLOW-Per lb. 856c.

BORNE TO THE TOMB.

Logan's Remains Temporarily Interred at Washington.

The Ceremonies In the Senate Chamber-Dr. Newman's Sermon-At the Tomb.

moved from his late residence to the rotunda of the capitol, on the 30th ult., where they lay in state until the hour for the funeral cermo-

where they lay in state until the hour for the funeral cermonies the next day. Thousands who had known and loved him in life came to gaze upon the face of him who was known and loved as the soldier friend.

The pall bearers conveyed the casket to the senate chamber, which was tastefully draped, the deceased senator's chair being hidden in the folds of draped crepe. The clerk's desk was almost hidden in a bank of floral emblems, flanked on the right and left respectively by a huge anchor of white and an immense representation of the badge of the fifteenth army corps.

The senators arrived and took the seats assigned them, after which came the supreme court justices clad in their silken robes, followed by members of the house, the diplomatic corps in full dress and secretaries Bayard, Endicott and Whitney and Attorney General Garland. The president was unable to attend, and though in better health the physicians forbade him exposing himself to the inclement weather. The galleries were all filled, but not crowded. The seats reserved for the president's family were occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom. Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Lamont.

The procession of mourners followed and were given seats on the left front, and following the mourners came the funeral procession led by Dr. Newnan, the officiating clergyman, pastors of other churches and the honorary pall-bearers.

The services commenced by the reading

ry pali-bearers.

The services commenced by the reading of the nineteenth psalm by Bishop Andrews, after which the Rev. Dr. Butler read a portion of the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, and then the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Newman. preached by the Rev. Dr. Newman.
Dr. Newman in opening referred to the great grief and loss, the nation was again called on to sustain, referring to the six mournful occasions when the senate chamber was used as the place of funeral obsequies, being those of Hicks of Maryland, Foote of Vermont, Sumner of Massachusetts, Vice President Wilson and Senator Miller of California. It is therefore fitting that in this place the last honors should be paid to Logan.

His life was one of intellectual activity.

His life was one of intellectual activity, as evidenced by his twenty-five years of public life and his prominence in all great measures of congress, notably his great speeches on "Impeachment," "Education," "The Army," "Thomas," "Defense of Grant," and his arraignment of Porter. He had the flower of thought and eloquence of logic. His was the sound of the trumpet waxing louder and louder, and when his noble soul left the body he was the foremost statesman of the mighty west. Illinois will have her trinity of national greatness—Lincoln, Grant and Logan.

His changeless sincerety, his transparency and abhorrence of disguise explains that strange charm of his personality. His was the soul of honor with contempt for everything mean, low and intriguing. He had a triple courage, physical bravery and moral herosum, and above all courage of intellect. Logan never committed treason against his intellect. He spoke for himself and was loyal to his own conclusions. Friendship could not deter him nor enemies make him afraid, neither could a great name daunt him. He had the caution of intellectual courage and was the soul of honesty. He was untouched with suspicion, and after five years in the war and twenty-five in public life he died poor in purse but rich in good name. He leaves his only son a legacy far above rubies.

He asked no other reward than the con-

name. He seaves his only son a legacy far above rubles.

He asked no other reward than the consciousness of duty done. Loyalty to duty was his standard of manhood. When another was appointed to the command which nis merits and victories entitled him to [referring to the battle of Atlanta] he did not sulk in his tent, but fought for the cause which was dearer to him than promotion. When duty demanded exposure of corruption in his own party he prepromotion. When duty demanded expos-ure of corruption in his own party he pre-ferred country to party. When he was convinced that a distinguished officer was unworthy of a nation's confidence he did not hesitate to incur the displeasure of his friends and the denunciation of his ene-mies [refers to the acts of the Fitz John Porter bill]. His patriotism was evi-denced by his refusal to leave the army and accept the election to the senate in 1862.

th brave and unselfish soul! How

"Oh, brave and unselfish soul! How thou hast been misunderstood, misjudged and misrepresented, defamed and wronged by those who to-day are the beneficiaries of thy noble life! These defamations wounded his proud and sensitive spirit. If he seemed to take affront when assailed in debate it was for the cause he represented and not from personal pride."

There were times when his ardent temperament mastered his self-control. He knew his power but was a stranger to vanity. He could love like a woman, sport like a child, hope like a saint. His grief was intense, heart inveterate He alternated between profound claims and furious storms. He had an honorable ambition, but it was above corruption and interest leading the saint and the saint and interest leading the saint and th tion, but it was above corruption and in-trigue. In his manliness he did not hesi-tate to proclaim his desire, nor disguise

tate to proclaim his desire, nor disguise his noble aspirations.

His tenderness made him the friend of every soldier. He lived among the stirring memories of the war. Thrice was he elected commander of the grand army of the republic. To-day 350,000 members feel they have lost a friend, 622,000 pensioners bless his memory, and 290,000 widows and orphans breathe acprayer for the peace of his soul, and 350,000 sprits of slain soldiers gather around his great soul and thank him that on each 30th of May their graves are covered with flowers. The designation of memorial day was suggested by Logan, and he referred to it as the proudest act of his life.

his life.
"But would you know him in his power, estate, happiness, tenderness and affection, as husband and father, go to his home, where purity, peace and love reigned su-preme. There his inner life will be dis-played without restraint. There was his retreat from vexatious cares of public life. She of his youthful pride was his constant delight, the joy of his soul. He was faithful in his bridal vows. She re-ciprocated his undivided love. Such a home was the dream of his life. His home was such a one as that of which Goldsmith

sang.

"Bluff, steady, honest, Logan was a Christian in faith and practice. Here is his bible, which he read with daily care. Sincere and humble, he accepted Christ as his personal savior. When I gave him the sacrament of the Lord's supper, too humble to kneel on the cushion around the altar he knelt on the carpet and with his precious wife by his side received the tokens of a Savior's love. His manly brow shone like polished marble, for he felt that he was in the presence of the Searcher of all hearts. It was his last sacrament on earth.

"Standing by the tomb of Grant on last memorial day be delivered an oration on immortality. In that glorious hope he died. He has joined his comrades in the skies. He has answered to the morning call of extrapl life.

died. He has joined his comrades in the skies. He has answered to the morning call of eternal life."

After the benediction had been pronounced the procession formed and moved on its journey to Rock Creek cemetery, adjoining the soldiers' home grounds, where the body of the senator will temporarily repose.

rarily repose.

A volunteer guard from the soldiers' home will watch the tomb until a detail of regulars is sent out by the secretary of war.

To be Admitted Free.

Mesars. Sooy, Smith & Co, the New York firm who have the contract for the construction of the tunnel under the St. Clair liver at Sarnia, made application through the Grand Trunk railway some through the Grand Trunk railway some time ago to know upon what terms they could bring the material and plant into the country for the work. The Dominion customs department have had the matter under consideration and the minister has decided this work being of international character, all material actually used in the construction may come in free of duty and that all hoisting, elevating and pumping machinery, etc., may come in under certain restrictions, which will be equivalent to exemption from duty.

These terms are on the same principle as governed the department in case of the international bridge and also the cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls.

WITTROCK CONFESSES

A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, of the 30th ult says:

On the arrival of the 9 o'clock Rock Island train last evening, four Pinkerton detectives in charge of Wittrock alighted and took a close carriage for the residence of his mother on Miami street. Arriving at the residence the four detectives, with Wittrock heavily ironed, entered the house. The chief demanded that the premises be placed in his charge, when a thorough search commenced.

The United Press correspondent endeavored to gain an entrance into the building, but was ordered to remain on the outside,

ored to gain an entrance into the building, but was ordered to remain on the outside, One of the detectives stepped out on the porch and stated that nothing could be said concerning the presence of Wittrock and the officers in Leavenworth; that today they would be in a position to talk. Every door of the house, which is a onestory, four-room brick, was bolted and barred, and two of the officers were placed in charge of Wittrock, while the other two commenced a search of the premises.

No statement could be had concerning their intended departure, but it is believed they will go to Kansas City on the 4:45 Missouri Pacific train, and one theory is that this visit with Wittrock is merely a blind to cover up several very important arrests to be made there to-day. Among the number is to be Dan Moriarty, the

blind to cover up several very important arrests to be made there to-day. Among the number is to be Dan Moriarty, the yard master at St. Louis at the time of the robbery. The press has failed to get any clew to his whereabouts since I p. m. yesterday. He was last seen at that hour, and parties who were shadowing him have lost track of him and claim that he is not in the city nor at his home.

The appearance of Wittrock with the four detectives at the Union depot, although hurried through the crowd, created the wildest excitement, as several parties

the wildest excitement, as several knew Wittrock and attempted to

knew Wittrock and attempted to follow after them. Wittrock made a full confession of the Wittrock made a full confession of the robbery, but it cannot be stated who are his accomplices. A large amount of money has been recovered, it having been concealed in a box under a barn near the house. The detectives were taken to the spot last night by Wittrock and the box dug up. It was brought to this city by Cook and concealed by him and three other young men whose names are not known. The amount of money recovered is stated to be \$22,000.

Every party implicated in the robbery is a former resident of this place. Weaver, Cook, Wittrock and Haight were school boys together. As they grew up they became wild and reckless, and were classed as rough characters. They were all here last summer, and it is believed the robbery was planned in Leavenworth.

Victorious Liberals.

Victorious Liberals.

The elections held in Ontario on the 29th ult. resulted in a substantial victory for the liberals, or reform party. The liberals nearly doubled the majority by which they held the last provincial parliament. It is but a short time since the same party, with the assistance of the disaffected French of Quebec, carried the local legislature of that province. The liberals will thus enter upon the federal elections, which cannot be more than a few months ahead now, with the prestige of these two provincial victories, and the enormous advantage of the control of the two most powerful and populous provinces in the Dominion. The only drawback to their chances of success is the fact that the tory government which fixes the federal districts, gerrymandered them in their own favor before the last election. This however, is not likely to overcome the tremendous Impetus which the liberal cause will receive from the recent provincial victories.

ries.

There is one thing which is made very There is one thing which is made very clear by the two provincial elections, vizinat the French population of Canada, which has heretofore been the mainstay of Sir John McDonald, and which has kepthim in power for the last ten years, is now thoroughly disaffected by the Riel episode, and determined to vindicate their race by his overthrow as soon as the general elections offer the opportunity. It is also demonstrated that the Scotch and English protestants, who have, on the other hand, been the backbone of the liberal party, are deaf to any counter appeal that may be been the backbone of the liberal party, are deaf to any counter appeal that may be made to their religious prejudices, and will stick to their liberal principles regardless of the fear which the tories have attempted to arouse that the catholics of the Dominion will become too powerful. They are not to be blinded to the supreme commercial and industrial interests of the country by the ridiculous apparition of the pope's toe which has been raised to affright them. They are willing that the Quebec French should govern themselves in their own way; that the French of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia should have fair treatment where they are in minority; and they are glad to secure the aid of this great element, on these fair terms, to overthrow the tory government terms, to overthrow the tory government at Ottawa, which has brought the Domin-ion almost to the verge of bankrupter by its extravagant expenditure and its exor-

Aimed at Socialism.

Aimed at Socialism.

The contents of a secret communication from Mr. Powderly to a knight of labor has just been made public. In it he says there are men in New York who would restore the old oath and thus seek to antagonize the Catholics. The curse of the knights has come from the prominence of the socialistic element, who plainly hint at the gatling gun and the musket as the only remedies for the workingman's grievonces. "Many men who advocate the principles of socialism," he says, "convey the impression that the only weapons by which labor can hope to secure the desired reforms are the knife and bludgeon. Men may entertain such ideas as they please, but they should not seek, under the cloak of the knights of labor, to promulgate such doctrines and make the order responsible for them. It is my firm and honest belief that as vast as is this country, as broad and exclusive as is its territory, there is not room enough within its bounds for the exercise of a single rifle.

"I have no respect for the man or men who will flaunt that accursed red flag and advo cate the use of dirk and bullet for 34 days in the year and who, on the 365th day, deliberately walk up to the polls and

advo cate the use of dirk and bullet for 304 days in the year and who, on the 365th day, deliberately walk up to the polls and vote for the continuance of the system they denounce. I am sorry that the order ever found a footbold in New York, for no good has ever come from large cities which are prolific of whisky and crime." The letter concludes with this emphatic language.

"However, the knights of labor will live, their principles will spread and eventually

"However, the knights of labor will live, their principles will spread and eventually triumph. Bah! on the creatures who stand up as champions of labor in the presence of unthinking men and advocate the knife and bullet. Bah! on the men who flaunt the red flag. They are too vile to respect and too cowardly to uphold the American flag, sanctified by the blood of patriots. They disgrace it every time they go to the polls and vote for monopoly and ursury. They are not to be trusted.

Cook Talks.

Oscar Cook, one of the quartette arrested in Leavenworth recently for complicity in the Pacific express robbery, has made a confession, in which he stated that Fothconfession, in which he stated that Fotheringham, the express messenger who is now in jail charged with complicity in the robbery, knew all about the plan to rob his car, and was a willing victim to the attack of the robber. It is said that he was promised \$10,000 of the amount stolen as his share of the boodle, and that sum was a part of the money which Fred Wittrock sent to his mother for safe keeping. It was the intention of the conspirators to rob the car on the night of October 22, and the first "Jim Cummings" letter was written before that time and dated on that day. On that night, however, there was not money enough in the car to pay the robbers for their trouble, and their plan was not finally carried out until the 25th. Should these statements be borne out by the facts in the case Fotheringham will doubtless accompany his fellow conspirators to the penitentiary.

Another Steemboat Horrer.

Another Steamboat Horror.

The steamboat Bradish Johnson, used as a boarding house at Jackson. Ala., where the West Alabama railroad bridge is building, was burned at 10 o'clock on the night of December 29. Two whites, Otis McElroy of Mobile, and Dan Milhouse of New York, are missing; and two Negroes, Lewis Adams and Ben Bush, were drowned. It is believed that ten others, all Negroes, perished in the flames, and ten others drowned.

The Boiler Exploded,

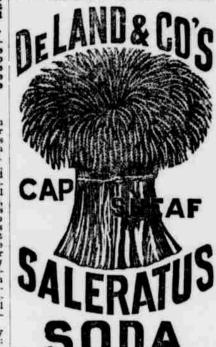
The boiler at Armstrong's mine near Des Moines, lowa, exploded, killing Sol. Piper, the firemen, John Blythe, the pit boss and Charles Carson, a workman. Ted Richards was fatally injured and O. B. Armstrong



delooked or tobacco. Wakedniness recession, Seftening of the Brain re-anity and leading to misery, dece-fernature Old Age, Barromess, L n either se; Involuntary Losses errhem canted by over-exartion of the base or exe-indulance. Each

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by use for any boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will said the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not affect gours. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO.









Summer Tours. Palace Steamers. Low Ratea. DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND St. Iguace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Rarrisvill Occods, fand Beach, Fort Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND Special Sunday Trips during July and August OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS Bates and Exeursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass, Agent, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

THE Sewing Machine, EMINGTON RIFLE UNEXCELLED BY ANY. Sure to Give Satisfaction General Office, Illon, N. Y.

New York Office, 283 Broadway Buying Agents Wanted.

REMINGTON Double and Triple Action)

FORCE PUMP.

The REMINGTON PUMP is ahead competition in working easily

needs priming. WE PURNISH ATTACRMENTS TO THE PUNIS TO FIT THEM FOR USE WITH WIND

Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Address,

ENINGTON AG'L CO., Ilion, N. Y. Naw Year Orrica: 283 Broadway. AGENTS WANTED